

Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. – 25. Canceled
26. (Currently amended) An organic electroluminescent device comprising:
an anode formed of a positive charge carrier injecting material;
a cathode formed of a negative charge carrier injecting material;
a light emissive layer located between the anode and cathode; and
[[a]] an unpatterned dielectric layer located between the light emissive layer and the anode.
27. (Previously presented) A device as claimed in claim 26, wherein the thickness of the dielectric layer is between 10 and 500Å.
28. (Currently amended) An organic electroluminescent device comprising:
an anode formed of a positive charge carrier injecting material;
a cathode formed of a negative charge carrier injecting material;
a light emissive layer located between the anode and cathode; and
a layer of ~~carbon or~~ amorphous silicon located between the light emissive layer and the anode.
29. (Currently amended) A device as claimed in claim 28, wherein the thickness of the ~~carbon or~~ amorphous silicon layer is between 10 and 500Å.
30. (Currently amended) An organic electroluminescent device comprising:
an anode formed of a positive charge carrier injecting material;
a cathode formed of a negative charge carrier injecting material;

a light emissive layer located between the anode and cathode; and
located between the light emissive layer and the anode, a layer consisting essentially of a conductive oxide selected from the group consisting of tin oxide, zinc oxide, vanadium oxide, molybdenum oxide and nickel oxide.

31. (Previously presented) A device as claimed in claim 30, wherein the thickness of the conductive oxide layer is between 10 and 500 Å.

32. (New) An organic electroluminescent device comprising:
an anode formed of a positive charge carrier injecting material;
a cathode formed of a negative charge carrier injecting material;
a light emissive layer located between the anode and cathode; and
a dielectric layer located between the light emissive layer and the anode;
wherein, in use, charge carriers are injected from the anode into the light emissive layer via the dielectric layer.